Sand Storms.—Ft. Garland, Col., 12th, (13th violent). Umatilla, Or., 5th, most violent; maximum velocity, 62 miles W. at 12 and 12.30 p. m., accompanied with electricity so intense that it was impossible to touch anemometer wire or battery without experiencing severe shock; 25th, very violent and accompanied with much electricity. Las Cruces, N. M., 26th; Davis, Tex., 27th: Ft. Yuma, 7th, 25th.

VERIFICATIONS.

Indications.—The detailed comparison of the tri-daily indications for March, with the telegraphic reports for the succeeding twenty-four hours, shows the general percentage of verifications to be 85.4 per cent. The percentages for the four elements are: Weather, 87.1; Direction of the Wind, 82.1; Temperature, 86.0; Barometer, 86.1 per cent. By geographical districts they are: for New England, 85.5; Middle States, 86.6; South Atlantic States, 87.0; Eastern Gulf States, 84.4; Western Gulf States, 79.4; Lower Lake region, 87.3; Upper Lake region, 87.1; Teunessee and the Ohio valley, 83.7; Upper Mississippi valley, 85.6; Lower Missouri valley, 87.2; Northern Pacific region, 77.5; Central Pacific coast region, 87.5; Southern Pacific coast region, 88.3. There were 14 omissions to predict out of 3,813, or 0.37 per cent. Of the 3,799 predictions that have been made, 137, or 3.60 per cent, are considered to have entirely failed; 109, or 2.87 per cent, were one-fourth verified; 443, or 11.66 per cent, were one-half verified; 463, or 12.19 per cent, were three-fourths verified: 2,647, or 69.68 per cent, were fully verified, so far as can be ascertained from the tri-daily weather maps.

Cautionary Signals.—260 Cautionary Signals were displayed during the month, of which 225, or 86.5 per cent., were justified by winds of 25 miles per hour or over at, or within a radius of 100 miles of the station: 94 Off-shore Signals were displayed, of which 85, or 90.4 per cent, were fully justified; 90, or 95.7 per cent, were justified as to direction; 86, or 91.5 per cent as to velocity; and 3, or 3.2 per cent, were not justified either as to direction or velocity. 52 of the Off-shore were changed from Cautionary. 354 Signals of both kinds were displayed, of which 310, or 87.6 per cent, were fully justified. The above does not include signals ordered for 50 display stations, where the velocity is only estimated. 67 cases of winds of 25 miles and over per hour, from scattering stations, were reported, and for which signals had not been ordered.

NAVIGATION.

In the table on the right-hand side of chart No. III are given the highes: and lowest readings of the Signal Service river gauges for the month, with the dates of the same. The Red River at Shreveport rose gradually during the month from about 10 feet on the 1st to nearly 23 feet on the 31st. The Arkansas at Little Pock rose 4 feet from the 2nd to the 11th, remained almost stationary until the 17th, then fell to end of month. The Missouri varied but little throughout the month, the total range at the three stations, Yankton, Omaha and Leavenworth, being from 3 to 4 feet; above Yankton it continued frozen until the latter part of the month—see notes on ice given below. The Mississippi remained closed at St. Paul until the 29th; from La Crosse to St. Paul the total range did not exceed 4 feet; at Cairo the water fell slowly from 1st to 6th, it then rose slowly, and, passing the danger-line (40 feet) on the 9th, reached 44 feet 7 inches from the 21st to the 25th, after which it slowly fell and passing the danger-line on the 30th reached 38 feet 11 inches on the 31st; at Memphis the water continued almost stationary and within a few inches of danger-line (34 feet) from the 1st to the 18th when it passed the danger-line and continued a few inches above that point to the end of month, the total monthly range being only 17 inches; at Vicksburg the water fose slowly from the 2nd, and passing the danger-line (41 feet) on the 11th, reached 42 feet 11 inches on the 31st; at New Orleans it rose slowly from the 18th, and, passing the danger-line on the 10th, reached the maximum height, 13 inches above the danger-line, on the 28th. Notwithstanding the long continued high stage of water from Cairo to New Orleans the amount of damage reported was comparatively smail; the principal crevasses reported were (1) above Arkansas City, flooding town and adjoining plantations, (2) near Gaines' Landing, flooding the Yellow Bayou country, and (3) in Bayou La Fourche, near Lockport, causing little damage. The most damage probably occurred at Cairo, where one-fourth of the city grounds were overflowed 3 to 5 feet by "snipe" water. The Ohio at Pittsburg, fell from 9 ft. 5in. on the 1st, to 6 ft. 9 in. on the 4th, rose to 14 ft. on the 6th, fell to 6 ft. 6 in. on the 14th, rose to 10 ft. 9 in. on the 17th, fell to 5 ft. on the 27th, rose to 9 ft. 6 in. on the 29th and fell to 8 ft. 3 in. by end of month; at Cincinnati the water continued almost stationary, (at about 28 ft.) until the 6th, when a rapid rise set in reaching 44 ft. 9 in. on the 10; on the 12th the water commenced falling and reached 21 ft. 11 in. on the 26th, after which it rose slowly to end of month; at Louisville a rise of 8 ft. occurred from the 8th to 12th, and the water remained comparatively high until the 20th, after which it fell to 8 ft. 8 in. on the 28th. The Tennessee at Chattanooga generally rose from the begining of the month to the 18th, when the water reached 37 ft. 7 in. or 4 ft. 7 in. above danger-line, after which it fell, passing the danger-line (33 ft.) on the 20th and reaching 7 ft. 2 in. on the 31st; on the 19th the low lands near the city were overflowed. The Cumberland at Nashville rose from 34 ft. on the 1st to 40 ft. on the 4th; fell to 32 ft. on the 7th, after which it rose and passing the danger-line, (42 ft.) on the 12th reached 46 ft. 6 in. on the 17th; it remained almost stationary at this high stage until the 20th, after which it fell rapidly, and on the 31st reached 11 ft.; portions of the city were flooded and houses had to be vacated. The Savannah at Augusta remained almost stationary until the 9th, when a rapid rise set in; on the 17th the water reached the highest stage, (28 ft. 5 in.,) after which it fell to 9 ft. at end of month. The Alabama at Montgomery, from the 15th to the 20th, overflowed